

more the Mail Ser-  
South.

PLE OF VIRGINIA,  
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Building, Etc.  
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# THE RUTHERFORD STAR.

BY J. B. CARPENTER.]

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD.—Davy Crocket.

[TERMS—\$2.00 In Advance.

VOL. I.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1866.

NUMBER 20

## THE STAR.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY  
AT THE FOLLOWING

### TERMS :

One Copy, 1 year [in Advance]....\$2.00  
" " " 3 months credit 2.50  
" " " 6 " " 3.00

### CLUB RATES:

Six Copies, 1 year [in Advance]....\$10.00  
Ten " " " 15.00

### RATES OF ADVERTISING,

Twelve lines composing a square:  
One square, first insertion.....\$1.00  
Each subsequent insertion.....50  
1m. 2m. 3m. 6m. 12m.  
One Square, \$2.50 4.50 6.00 10.00 15.00  
Two Squares, 5.00 8.00 10.00 15.00 20.00  
Three do, 7.50 10.00 15.00 20.00 25.00  
4 Column, 12.50 18.00 25.00 35.00 45.00  
One do, 18.00 25.00 35.00 45.00 60.00

Announcing a Candidate \$3.00  
Obituary and Marriage Notices solicited  
as items of news.

All letters or communications should be  
addressed to

J. B. CARPENTER,  
Editor and Proprietor,  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

### THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express  
notice to the contrary, are considered as  
wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance  
of their newspapers, the publisher may con-  
tinue to send them until all arrearages are  
paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take  
their newspaper from the office to which  
they are directed, they are held responsible  
until they have settled bills and ordered their  
discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places  
without informing the publishers and the  
newspapers are sent to the former direction,  
they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing  
to take newspapers from the office or re-  
moving and leaving them uncalled for, is  
prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

6. The United States Courts have also re-  
peatedly decided that a Postmaster who  
neglects to perform his duty of giving rea-  
sonable notice, as required by the Post Office  
Department, of the neglect of a person to  
take from the office newspapers addressed to  
him, renders the Postmaster liable to the  
publisher for the subscription price.

### SAYINGS OF JOSH BILLINGS

Plain Rules for Very Young Gentlemen about  
new commence life for the first time.

1st. When you eat, always use a knife and  
fork (unless you have mush and milk for dinner,  
then exercise your judgment,) and be sure to  
open your mouth when your elbow crooks; in  
all means, quit eatin when you git thru.

2nd. When you enter a parlor allers enter at a  
dore (if there is one,) and take at onst the most  
comfortable seat. If you use terbacker (and uv  
course yu du,) and are not an expur in the per-  
lite accomplishment uv close firing between the  
bars uv a coal grate, call for a spit dish and bore  
the centre every time.

3d. Allers lead in conversashun, maintain-  
ing all ure pints with the nervus tenacity ova  
a rat terror, never letting go ure hold attenshun  
yu have excited, unless it should be tu spit on  
ure hands.

4th. Avoid modesty as yu would a mildew,  
and never blush, unless it iz immeigately after  
branded and water.

5th. When you are in luv (which will be  
every now and then,) study poetry and pizen,  
tork Injin and go into a pail decline; then, tu  
save yourself, take a dose of kaster ile and await  
the next attack with bekunning compour,

6th. Never smoke an Amerikan sigar. I  
have known hundreds of promising young men  
guined in this way. Swear a little in awl kom-  
pany; it is as French, and take at least one  
newspaper.

7th. Race a mustach, if yu have to poltise  
yure lip tew du it. Cultivate yure boots and  
talk hoss. Disiple awl employment and shud-  
der when yu meet a mekanikk

8th. Know awl the intrigue and scandal ov  
the town. Bet ten dollars on everything—kali  
yure father "the old man," avoid every appear-  
ance of perliteness to him, and lode out occasi-

onally. Perfeck yurself in the above primary rules be-  
fore yu presume upon the sekond degree (new  
much hast) has blasted many buds of promise)  
and be just with yurself. If on inquiry yu  
find yu are not put down ez a "plum," yu may  
conclude that yu have mistaken yure genius, and  
have no hopes in the ornymal walks uv life.

J. BILLINGS VS. BEGGARS.—The old  
proverb sez, "Giv a beggar a hoss, and  
he will ride tew the d-vil" i think i shud  
be in favor of trying this experiment, if the  
devil would onla return the hoss—Josh  
Billings.

A CONNUBIAL SERMON.—A connubial  
little sermon, from the text, "Be happy  
as you are," is thus preached by a co-  
temporary print:

"Wife and Mother, are you tired, and  
out of patience with your husband's and  
children's demands upon your time and  
attention? Are you tempted to speak  
out feelings to that faithful, but, perhaps,  
sometimes heedless or exacting husband  
of yours? or to scold and fret at these  
beautiful ones? Do you groan and say,  
"What a fool I was to marry and leave  
my father's house, where I lived in ease  
and quiet?" Are you, by reason of the  
care and weariness of the body which  
wifehood and motherhood must bring,  
forgetful of, and unmindful for, their joys?  
—O wife and mother! what if a stroke  
should smite your husband and lay him  
low?—What if your children should be  
snatched from your arms, and from your  
bosom? What if there were no true,  
strong heart for you to leap upon? What  
if there were no soft, little innocents to  
nestle in your arms, to love you, or re-  
ceive your love? How would it be with  
you then? Be patient and kind, dear  
wife; be unwary and long suffering  
dear mother, for you know not how long  
you may have with you your best and  
dearest treasures—you know not how long  
you may tarry with them. Let  
there be nothing for you to remember  
which will wring your heart with remorse  
if they leave you alone; let there be  
nothing for them to remember but sweet-  
ness and love unutterable, if you are  
called to leave them by the way. Be  
patient, be pitiful, be tender to them all;  
for death will step sooner or later be-  
tween them and you. And O! what  
would you do, if you should be doomed  
to sit solitary and forsaken through years  
and years!"

HIS FEELINGS HURT.—We had las-  
winter, as a man-of-all-works, a youthful  
American citizen of African descent,  
named Tom. Tom is something of a  
genious in his peculiar way, and though  
not very hefty on work, as he expresses  
it, yet is some on witty sayings. Tom  
prides himself on the purity of his blood.  
"No mean, mangy wife blood 'bout dis  
yer chile," as Tom is wont to say.

On one occasion Mrs. P.—, the  
lady of the house, found Tom in the  
kitchen giving way to a series of b'hoos,  
accompanied by a copious flood of tears.

"Why, Tom, what is the matter with  
you?" asked the kind-hearted lady.

To whom Tom replied: "Dey sez my  
brudder—b'ho'd—hab been and gone and  
a white woman b'ho!"

"I should think you would be glad of it  
Tom," rejoined she.

"Wy, missis, I feel jes' 'bout my brudder  
marrin' a wite gal as you'd feel 'f you  
brodder'd mar' a culled lady."

A very small girl whose mother was  
dead and whose father had married again,  
but had not resumed family worship,  
soon after the event accosted him: "Fath-  
er is God dead?"

"No, my child," said he, "What makes  
you ask that question?"

"Why you used to pray to him night  
and morning when my mother was alive,  
but you don't now; I did not know but God  
was dead too."

THE CALVES.—A humorous young man  
was driving a horse which was in the  
habit of stopping at every house on the  
roadsides; passing a country tavern, where  
was collected together some dozen country  
men the beast, as usual, ran opposite the  
door and stopped, in spite of the young  
man, who, applying the whip with all his  
might to drive the horse on the men on  
the porch commenced a hearty laugh, and  
some inquired if he would sell that horse?

"Yes," said the young man, "but I can't  
recommend him, as he has belonged to  
a butcher, and stops whenever he hears  
calves bleat." The crowd retired to the  
bar in silence.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has  
issued a circular relative to the per cen-  
tage of fines, penalties or forfeitures  
incurred by Internal Revenue frauds,  
which will hereafter be paid to persons  
informing the proper officials of such  
frauds upon the government.

"I'm on the trail of a deer," as the fellow  
said when he stepped on the dress  
of a beauty in the street.

J. BILLINGS VS. BEGGARS.—The old  
proverb sez, "Giv a beggar a hoss, and  
he will ride tew the d-vil" i think i shud  
be in favor of trying this experiment, if the  
devil would onla return the hoss—Josh  
Billings.

## Poetry.

### WHERE ARE THEY.

Where are they with whom I started,  
Traveling o'er life's joyous way;  
Years have vanished since we parted,  
I am here, but where are they?

O, the hours that blissful blest us,  
O, the friends that once care'd us—

Bosom friends that fondly press'd us,

Where are they?

As the early chrysal dawning,  
Heralds in a glorious day;  
So was life's enrapturing morning,  
Bright with hope's delusive ray;

Scenes of Heavenly brightness seeming—

Scenes with fadeless lustre gleaming,

Lit with smiles of beauty beaming,

Where are they?

As the stars in clustering bands,  
Sweetly smiling, smoothly rolling,  
So with clasped hearts and hands,  
Full of bliss we sought the goal;

Pleasure's radiant sky was o'er us,

Hope on golden pinions bore us,

Love in angel guise before us,

Woo'd the soul.

As the streamlet dancing by,  
Joyful ever—ever sings;

As the crystal evening sky

Gems of beauty ever brings,

So the year is bright appearing,

Ever growing—ever cheering,

Wrapt our souls in love endearing,

Like the spring.

They have gone whose hearts were lightest,  
They to whom I fondly clung;

They whose buoyant hopes were brightest,

They who sweetly smiled and sung;

Fairy form in grace array'd,

Cheeks, where beauty blushing play'd,

Eyes, where Love his conquests made,

Hearts among,

Why, ah! why this mournful feeling,  
Why should tears embittering flow?

Years in silent swiftness stealing,

Meet where flow's of glory grow?

There, I'll meet the buoyant-hearted,

Those with whom in life I started—

Those with whom I weeping part,

Long ago!

Patent Love Letters.

DEAR MISS.—After long consideration and  
much meditation upon the great reputation you  
possess in the nation, I have a strong inclination  
to become your relation. If this obligation  
is worthy of observation and can obtain  
commiseration, it will be an aggrandizement be-  
yond all calculation of the joy and exultation  
of PETER H. PORTATION.

P. S.—I solicit your acceptance of the love  
and adoration, and propose the annexation of  
the lives and destinies of Peter H. Portation  
and Marie Moderation. P. H. P.

### THE ANSWER.

DEAR PETER.—I perused your oration with  
great deliberation, and a little consideration at  
the great infatuation of your weak imagination  
to show such veneration on so slight a foundation.  
After mature deliberation and serious contemplation I fear your proclamation is filled  
with adulation, or sayings of estimation or rather multiplication of words of like termination,  
though different in signification. But I  
admire association and am in favor of annexation,  
I acknowledge my approbation and indeed  
my inclination to accept with gratification the  
love and adoration set forth in your declaration  
and will, with preparation, love and animation,  
remain with resignation and rejoice in the ap-  
pellation of MRS. PETER H. PORTATION.

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# THE STAR.

J. B. CARPENTER.  
EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1866

## PUBLIC MEETING.

The Citizens of Rutherford County will hold a public meeting at Rutherfordton on Monday of Court week, to appoint delegates to the State Convention which meets in Raleigh on the 20th inst., to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Let every true Union man turn out and assist in appointing delegates who represent the Union sentiment in old Rutherford.

## MANY UNION MEN.

COURT—Next week will be Superior court for Rutherford County. The Dockets are crowded, both State and civil, and we look for a large number of citizens of the county to be in attendance, we would respectfully suggest to those who desire a newspaper to call up at our office over Maj. Erwin's Store, and subscribe for the "Star." You will find Mr. Hayes, our foreman, who will be pleased to enter your names on the book, and to take charge of your greenback. Those who have been taking the paper can also find Mr. Hayes ready to receive and receipt for their subscriptions.

It will be seen that a mass meeting to appoint delegates to the Raleigh Convention on the 20th inst., will be held at this place next Monday, it is a move in the right direction let the convention be held at Raleigh and put upon the track a true Union man for Governor and victory is sure. The people of the old North State have not forgotten who brought on the war, and they very well know that party is a unit for Worth that is a good reason why Worth should be beaten.

The people know that every man who voted for the rejection of the New Constitution will vote for Worth for Governor.

The people know that the election of Worth as Governor of North Carolina will not reinstate us in the Union for this has been tried, and has failed.

We say then let this Convention meet, let the delegates nominate a true and tried Union man and let the platform upon which he runs be. First "a full and complete restoration of the Union, at the earliest day practicable, on the best terms we can get Second, the white population as a basis of representation in both branches of the General Assembly." Third, a "Currency of some kind for the people." Let a candidate for governor take the track on this platform, and the people will rally to him as one man, and when he shall be elected, let him do all he can for the carrying out of these principles, not as is often the case with candidates for office promise many good things while they are candidate but when elected forget all their promises.

Below we publish the resolution of a meeting held at Newbern, recommending the holding of a convention at Raleigh to nominate a candidate for governor, they breath the pure unadulterated Conservative Union spirit.

These meetings are refreshing to true Union men. Let the ball be kept moving.

*Resolved*, That we approve and recommend the holding of a State Convention on the 20th day of September next in the city of Raleigh; that the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates, and that the people of other counties of the State are requested to assemble and appoint also other delegates to meet in said proposed Convention.

*Resolved*, That the delegates who would attend the said proposed Convention, should be citizens who are now unmistakably loyal to the National Government—men who sincerely and honestly desire the restoration of the Government of the State of North Carolina in harmony with that of the National Government—who expect hereafter to live and die reconciled and reunited American citizens, under the Constitution of the United States as it is, or as it may be amended in the manner prescribed therein; who know and revere but one flag—the flag of the Union, and who expect but one destiny—that of the whole American people, men with national minds and national hearts, who, after the manner of Washington, "Keep steadily in view the consolidation of our Union, as the greatest interest of every true American, and regard the continuance of the Union as a primary object of patriotic desire."

We have received from Messrs. F. J. Huntington & Co., Publishers 459 Broome Street, New York a copy of "Tabor" a New Southern Music Book, price \$1.35 per copy.

Send for a copy if you wish a good Southern work, on music.

We are informed that Mr. John Weaver shot and killed Thos. Hunt-inger at Columbus last Monday, we have not learned the particulars of the affair. It will be recollected that Huntsinger was a deserter from the southern army, and that he came in, and was the main witness who testified before the band of Confederate desperadoes who murdered F. A. Weaver, father of John, B. F. Hampton, and perhaps others. Weaver has not been arrested.

## ANOTHER HUMBUG.

We received some time since an advertisement of the "Metropolitan Enterprise" Grand Annual Distribution of the New York and Providence Jewelers Association, 197 Broadway, New York. James Hutchinson & Co., they requested us to publish their advertisement three months and send bill, and they would cash it. We saw there advertisements in other papers in the state and supposing it all right at the date, we acknowledge being sold, and now insert this notice of the *Grand Humbug* at our own expense. These gift concerns won't pay, and we will try and not be caught by them again.

Read the following extract from the letter of the gentleman to whom we sent bill for collection.

"I called to see James Hutchinson & Co., (so called) 197 Broadway, and was refused settlement for your bill of \$15. They tell me to advise you to stop advertising for them if you expect pay for your work. There is no such firm as this in New York, 'tis only an assumed name and they represent one among that large class of unprincipled men who make all they have by swindling. It would be well probably for you to mention this in the way of advice to other papers as I see several advertising for this 'bogus firm.'"

We think there is another concern a few miles North of this one that is rather a Humbug, we will find out soon.

## General News Items.

Two New Hampshire widows wished to marry an old gentleman of 80, who has already had two wives; he married one of them and the other wants \$10,000 heart damages.

A bold Georgia Roman ate seventy-three raw eggs; a grocer having contracted to furnish him a meal for twenty-five cents. He wanted a few more, but wouldn't trouble the merchant to go after them.

We learn from the Newbern Times that a Mr. Hill, who resides about seven miles from Kinston, caught a negro stealing his corn, and shot him dead upon the spot, on the night of the 6th ultimo.

A clergyman lately traveling in the oil region, saw a child stumbling and falling. He kindly picked her up saying, "Poor little dear, are you hurt?" When she cried out, "I ain't poor, dad has done stuck it."

Over 7,000 European Mormons have passed up the Missouri River this season, bound for Salt Lake City. They are of the lowest and most ignorant class of foreign emigrants, who have been collected by the missionary emissaries of Brigham Young.

The Secretary of Treasury has issued a circular relative to the percentage of fines, penalties or forfeitures incurred by internal revenue frauds, which will hereafter be paid to persons informing the proper officials of such frauds upon the government.

A horticulturist advertised that he would supply all sorts of fruit trees and plants, especially pie-plants of all kinds. A gentleman thereupon sent him an order for one package of custard-pie seed, and a dozen mince-pie plants. The gentleman promptly filled the order by sending him four goose eggs and a small dog.

Col. Wood, chief of the secret service division of the Treasury Department, recently made a descent upon a band of counterfeiters in the western part of the State of Illinois, capturing the men and seizing some \$60,000 in \$50 compound interest Treasury notes, which were nearly ready for circulation.

An old gentleman remarked the other day that in 1776 we want to war on account of the Stamp Act, and got the nigger; while in 1861, we went to war about the nigger and got the Stamp Act.

**WARNING.**—We are credibly informed that a party is still at work in this State gathering up horses said to belong to the United States, using the name of Capt. A. M. Garoutte as authority. He has had no such agents for months, and is himself totally disconnected with the army. Our friends in the country should, therefore, pay no attention to the demands of such pretended agents.—*Raleigh Progress*,

An old man in Choctaw county Miss., named Edny, had a difficulty with his wife about a bible, and told his son, a boy of sixteen, to burn it. The wife endeavored to prevent this, when the old man told the boy to knock her in the head with an axe handle standing near. The son obeyed his father, struck his mother with the axe handle on the head, fracturing the skull, from the effects of which she died.

A Western editor thinks sewing girls cannot be expected to compete with sewing machines for they haven't such iron constitutions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1st.—Mr. Percy, the lawyer who was committed by Judge Barnard for contempt of Court, has commenced a suit against the Judge for false imprisonment, claiming damages to amount of \$50,000.

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 30.—Hannibal Hamlin has resigned his position as collector of this port. He intends to speak against the President's policy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2nd.—The despatch in relation to Confederate bonds reads as follows:

"The advices received here (London) of the action of the Philadelphia Convention, have had the effect to slightly advance the price of the Rebel bonds."

HEARTS CONTENT, Sept. 2.—The Cable of last year was picked up this Sunday morning, at 4:40 o'clock in latitude 36, 03.

The splice was made and the cable lowered at 7 A. M. The Great Eastern is now 700 miles from here paying the cable out. Everything is going well, and they expect to reach here on Saturday next.

HOMICIDE.—We learn from a private note to the Editor from Beaufort, N. C., dated Aug. 24, that Mr. Fred. Perry of that place died on that day from a shot received on Sunday night, while walking from Church with some ladies. The writer adds, "the assassin has been found." —*Newbern Times*.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, Aug. 15.—An attempt was made this morning by G. W. Wood, United States tax collector, to kill Col. M. C. Galloway, editor of the *Avalanche*. Mr. Wood called Galloway out of his room and fired upon him, the ball passing thru the latter's hand, inflicting a painful wound. Wood attempted to escape, but was pursued and captured. An excited crowd soon gathered, and would have hung him to a lamp-post and for General Forrest, who took care of him, and told the crowd that justice should be meted out to him, but for the present he would protect him. Wood is under arrest.

SUICIDE.—B. C. West, the Postmaster at Kinston, committed the act of self-destruction on the 28th ult., a little before daybreak, while lying in his bed at his own house. Mr. West was an upright man of great urbanity of character, and universally esteemed by the community in which he resided. An inquest was held on his body and the Jury rendered a verdict "that the deceased came to his death from a pistol wound on the right side of the head just above the ear inflicted by his own hand." No cause is as yet assigned for the rash act. Mr. West was about 35 years of age and leaves a wife and four children to deplore his lamentable demise.—*Newbern Commercial*.

## THE WIFE.

Only let a woman be sure that she is precious to her husband—not useful, not valuable, not convenient, simply, but lovely and beloved; let her be the recipient of his polite, hearty attentions; let her feel that her love and care noticed appreciated and returned; let her opinion be asked, her approval sought, and her judgment respected in matters of which she is cognizant; in short, let her only be loved, honored and cherished, in fulfillment of the marriage vow, and she will be to her husband, her children and society, a well-spring of pleasure. She will bear pain, and toil, and anxiety, for her husband's love is to her a tower and fortress. Shielded and sheltered therein, adversity will have lost its sting. She may suffer, but sympathy will dull the edge of sorrow.

A house with love in it—and by love I mean love expressed in words and looks and deeds, for I have not one spark of faith in love that never crops out—is to a house without love as a person to a machine, one is life, the other is mechanism. The unloved woman may have bread just as light, a house just as tidy as the other, but the latter has a spring of beauty about her, a joyousness, and aggressiveness and penetrating and pervading brightness to which the former is a stranger. The deep happiness in her heart shines out in her face. She is a ray of sunlight in the house. She gleams over it. It is airy, and gay, and graceful, and warm, and welcoming with her presence, she is full of devices and plots, and sweet surprises for her husband and family; she has never done with the romance of life; she herself is a lyric poem, setting herself to all pure and gracious melodies. Humble household ways and duties have for her a golden significance, 'The prize makes the calling high, and the end sanctifies the means. Love is heaven, and heaven is love.'

A countryman who was charged with ten gallons of whiskey which a grocer put in an eight gallon keg, said "he didn't mind the money overcharged so much as he did the strain on the keg."

A Western editor thinks sewing girls cannot be expected to compete with sewing machines for they haven't such iron constitutions.

For the Star,  
Who is to Blame?

The judgments of Heaven are upon us. This is so plain that the most stout hearted dare not dispute it; and we as rational creatures, knowing that things come not by chance, should endeavor most earnestly to discover the cause that we may remove the effect from our land. Who is to blame? Why has the fig tree ceased to blossom, and fruit forsaken from the vines?—Why have the fields ceased to yield meat?—Why is the wail of distress heard from all parts of our once happy land, the south? Ask the Union man—"The Secessionists," he answers, "have ruined us. We were once a happy, peaceful, prosperous people, but they wanted a government in which they could control everything unmolested, and brought on the late terrible war; the blood of the slain be upon their heads; they still flourish and sit in seats of honor throughout the land; therefore the earth has refused to bring forth food for man." He replies, "The negro was made an inferior by his Creator. God placed him in servitude. Man has liberated him and placed him on an equality with the white race. We should have resisted this, therefore, we are punished." Ask the Professor of Christianity why is it? He answers, "It is because the people will not confess that the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth; because they will not forsake their sins and serve God." Ask the worldly minded man and he says, "The Christians are not doing their duty; they try to lay up treasures upon earth; they are as wicked as any of us, and it is for this reason we suffer."

In this way all seek to throw the blame on others that they themselves may escape condemnation. But let us pause and look around—who are suffering? The high, the low, the noble, the ignoble, the white, the black—men of all races, professions, and parties, socially, religiously, and politically. Why is this? Is God blind, that he cannot see who deserves his wrath? Most assuredly he is not. Why then are all included in the general curse? Is it not because we all forsake the law of God, neither have obeyed his voice, but have walked after the imagination of our own hearts? Is it not because all have turned their faces from the narrow way, and have closed our eyes upon the eternal world, and have forgotten that we must soon lie down in the grave, and our spirits return to God to give an account of the way we have spent the lives he has given us. Let us, each and all, consider these things and be careful lest while we endeavor to remove the mote that is in our brother's eye, we leave undiscovered a beam in our own, and when we toil and strive to prevent the famine that is threatening us, let us not forget to go back to the first cause, and remove all wickedness from ourselves, that the Lord may smile upon us as in former days. W.

Rutherfordton, Sept. 7th, 1866

## RULES FOR HOME EDUCATION.

The following are worthy of being printed in letters of gold:

- From your children's early infancy, inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.
- Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children always understand that you mean exactly what you say.
- Never promise them anything unless you are sure that you can give them what you promise.
- If you tell a child to do anything, show him how to do it, and see that it is done.
- Always punish your children for willfully disobeying you, but never punish when you are angry.
- Never let them perceive that they can vex you or make you lose your self-command.
- Never smile at any of their actions of which you do not approve, even though they are somewhat amusing.
- If they give way to petulance and temper, wait until they are calm, and then reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct.
- Remember that a little present punishment, when the occasion arises, is much more effective than the threatening of a greater punishment should the fault be renewed.
- Never give your children anything be cause they cry for it.
- On no occasion allow them to do at one time what you would have forbidden under the same circumstances, at another.
- Teach them that the only sure and easy way to appear good is to be good.
- Accustom them to make their little recitals with perfect truth.
- Never allow tale bearing.
- Teach them that self-denial, not self-indulgence, is the appointed and sure method of happiness.

A dog lying on the hearth rug with his nose on his tail is the emblem of economy. He makes both ends meet.

A man never has the least difficulty in finding a devoted friend—except when he needs one.

Why was the President of the United States in 1862, like an owl in the day time? Because, he was a blinckin'.

The following advertisement puzzles a contemporary? "Two servants wanted—one to clean the house, the other to milk and feed the poultry etc. Apply at etc., etc."

A drunkard, upon hearing that the earth was round, said that accounted for his rolling about so much.

Terrible Affair in Maryland—Colored People Shot at a Camp Meeting.

ANNEAPOLIS JUNCTION, August 31.—

Last night a terrible riot occurred at the Methodist Episcopal camp meeting in Shipley's Woods, a few miles above here, and there is much excitement in this section in consequence.—The camp, up to last evening, was very orderly, and all seemed to anticipate a successful close, but this occurrence has filled all with sorrow. There are so many conflicting reports in relation to the origin of the affair, and as to the wounded, it is impossible to give a correct statement. From the best accounts it appears that there was a tremendous crowd on the ground last evening, whites and blacks, and while the latter were having a meeting in the rear of the stand, some young white men threw watermelon rinds into their midst, which occasioned a row, and some of the blacks taking the matter in hand drove the whites off, several shots being fired at the time on each side. The excitement occasioned was intense, and in a short time numbers of a young white men left the ground and joined the others, who had just been driven off. This crowd numbered several hundred, and they a few minutes past twelve, made a charge on the colored portion of the camp, when the blacks essayed to make a stand, but were overwhelmed, and the most of them started to the woods, while others who could not get away were attacked by clubs, stones, &c., some of them being badly bruised. The tents of the colored people were set fire to and destroyed, while the reports of pistols, and it is said, in one or two instances, muskets, with the cries of the parties, added to the excitement. In a short time all was confusion, the different meetings about the ground being broken up, ladies fainting, screaming, &c.

A young man named Benson, who resides near the camp ground, and who had just experienced conversion, received a shot, the ball passing through and out of his mouth. He is mortally wounded, and is now reported to be dying. Besides those injured on the ground, it is reported that numbers of the blacks were overtaken in the woods and beaten and five of them killed. The membership did everything in their power to put down the riot, but were unsuccessful. Several of the shots fired entered the tents of the whites. In consequence of this affair, the usual closing exercises did not take place.

## INVESTIGATION OF THE AFFAIR.

BALTIMORE, August 41.—An investigation in regard to the camp meeting riot is in progress by local authorities, and the Freedmen's Bureau officers are also making inquiries into the matter.

APPEAL FROM SOUTHERN LOYALISTS. To the Loyal Hearts of the Nation:

Ninety years ago our fathers proclaimed a new theory of government, founded on protection to the rights of the citizen. On the 31st day of September next it is proposed to hold a grand mass meeting in the shades of Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, to reassert the doctrines of our ancestors. All who believe with our fathers that the "constitutional rights of the citizen are of the first and paramount objects of republican government," are cordially invited to attend. The three hundred thousand Union defenders from the South who stood in the ranks of the Union army sends greeting to the brave veterans of the North! Through our representative delegates to the Convention of the Southern Unionists, we send a hearty invitation for our comrades in the common cause to meet us on this spot, made sacred to liberty. Come one, come all! Come in the uniform of blue. Come as you came to the South on the great mission to relieve it from the despotism of usurping traitors. Come as you came when you caused the hearts of the depressed Unionists to leap with joy at the appearance of the old flag, upheld by strong hands and brave deeds. Let the Unionists of the North and South come together and renew the pledge to sustain liberty, order, and law.

Editors are respectfully requested to assist in giving this invitation an extended circulation.

By order of the committee of arrangements for the Convention of Southern Unionists.

Troubles, like clouds, change their shape and float away, or spill them selves out in tears.

In a county in central Mississippi a party of nine men contributed to purchase a barrel of whiskey for their use during the term of the court. In three weeks eight of the nine were dead, while the ninth made a narrow escape. No wonder that hogs have the cholera after feeding on distillery swill.

CURIOUS ORI-  
There are many custom in which our antipodes. The chin, and us the uncovering of sense of another is them a mark of distinction and take off the hat and take off the right side of the horse. They write from right to left. We sh by taking the outside sons on the street to the wall. They do by serving themselves last. If your wife, you reg to inquire after the mourning dress in the window. They finish their work downwards, and then up. The men panteroon by dipping water poured

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Maryland—Colore  
Camp Meeting.

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THE LAST BATTLE  
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STATE ELECTIONS.

Elections in the several States comprising the Federal Union are as follows:

New Hampshire—First Tuesday in March.

Connecticut—First Monday in March.

Rhode Island—First Wednesday in April.

Virginia—Fourth Thursday in May.

Oregon—First Monday in August.

Alabama—First Monday in Aug.

Arkansas—First Monday in Aug.

Kentucky—First Monday in Aug.

Texas—First Monday in August.

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#### CURIOS ORIENTAL CUSTOMS.

There are many traits of character and customs in which the Arabs and Turks are our antipodes. They shave the head, but not the chin, and we the reverse. With us the uncovering of the head in the presence of another is a mark of respect; with them a mark of disrespect. When they go into a place of worship, they keep on the hat and take off the shoes and slippers. We do the opposite. They mount on the right side of a horse, and we on the left. They write from right to left, and we from left to right. We show our good breeding by taking the outside when we pass persons on the street; they by passing nearest to the wall. They do the honors of the table by serving themselves first; we by serving ourselves last. If a friend inquires after your wife, you regard it as a compliment; to inquire after theirs is an insult. Their mourning dress is white, ours black.—They finish their wooden houses from the top downwards, and we from the foundation up. The men wear frocks and the women pantaloons. We wash the hands by dipping them in water; they by having water poured upon them.—Ex.

#### Can a Mother Forget.

Can a mother forget? Not a morning, noon or night but she looks into the corner of the kitchen, where you read Robinson Crusoe, and think of you as yet a boy. Mothers rarely become conscious that their children are grown out of their childhood; they think of them, advise them, write to them, as though not full fourteen years of age; they cannot forget the child; three times a day she thinks who are absent from the table, and hopes that next year at the farthest she may just "have her own family there," and if you are not there, look out for the fat limb of a chicken, and coffee which nobody but everybody's own mother can make. Did Hannah forget Samuel? A short sentence, full of household history, and running over with genuine mother-love is telling beautiful: "Moreover, his mother made him a little coat, and brought it to him from year to year, when she came up with her husband to the sacrifice."

A mother mourning at her first born's grave, or closing the eye of child after child, displays a grief whose very sacredness is sublime. But bitter, heavier than the death-stroke, is the desperation of a son who rushes, over a crushed heart, into vices which we would hide from even the abandoned and vile.

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## Selected Poetry.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]  
SOME ONE TO LOVE.

I want some one to love me  
When sorrow doth appear,  
And o'er life's rugged pathway  
The clouds hang dark and drear;  
When wildest storm's of trouble rage  
Within my aching heart,  
That one those sorrows to assuage,  
And bid them all depart.

I want some one to love me,  
When I am sad and lone,  
When all my hopes of earthly weal  
Doth seem forever flown,  
To calm with sweet devotion,  
The heaving of my soul,  
When o'er life's boisterous ocean  
The mournful billows roll.

I want some one to love me,  
Some true and faithful friend,  
Whose love like vast eternity,  
Shall never, never end,  
The breathings of whose spirit lyre  
Mine own shall never tune;  
The music of whose voice will fire  
My heart with love to turn.

I want some one to love me,  
When all the clouds depart,  
And when the sun of happiness  
Illuminates my heart,  
Then earth would be a paradise,—  
A peaceful happy eden;  
An emblem of that hallowed bliss,  
That "Saints enjoy in Heaven."

N. P. J.

### BUT IS IT RIGHT, FATHER?"

In a pleasant suburb on the Surrey side of London, there lived a married couple, whose early life had been passed in a very busy district of the borough of Southwark. They were fruiters, and had from year to year carried on their business without ever thinking of the claims of the Sabbath. One great trouble had clouded their lives. Out of a large family only one child had survived beyond the first two years, and little Annie would most probably have laid beside her little brothers and sisters in Norwood Cemetery, but that she had been sent down to the coast of Sussex, to an aunt who lived there, and who not only had to rejoice over seeing the little sickly blossom consigned to her care grow into a blooming, active, happy child, but was successful in teaching her little charge some Divine truth, that, when received into the mind, fit it with heavenly light. Annie was, both in body and soul, a healthy child. The parents naturally pined after their darling, who was likely now to be their only treasure. Mr. Richards, the father, took a house a few miles from London, and, having established his wife there, brought his little girl, now seven years old, home to be the joy as well as treasure of the dwelling. On the very first Sunday after the child's return she came down stairs dressed in her best thinking that her father was going to take her with him, as her aunt had done, to church. He kissed her kindly, and, to her surprise, was going away.

"Where are you going, father?" said the child.

Oh, I am going to business, child. But it's Sunday, father.

Yes—yes—I know that, my dear, but I'm obliged to go. I'm very sorry, but I must—now don't cry; I'll be home early, my child.

But is it right, father? sobbed little Annie.

Is it right? Is it right, father?

Is what right?

Why, going to work on Sunday, father. Right—I don't know. It's very hard, that I know; but I must go—I must go. He kissed the little girl's wet cheek fondly, and with an uncomfortable feeling that he had never felt before, he set off toward the city.

Is it right, father? The words kept ringing in his ears. He could not silence them. He felt that if he had told his child yes, he would have uttered a lie—taught

his innocent child almost wicked lesson—No, it was not right. Was he then to keep on doing wrong, when even his little child had, by her question, convicted him?

Was he?

For hours that day these thoughts troubled him—the words Is it right, father? vibrated through him, until he was brought to say, No, it is not right, and, God helping me, I'll give up Sabbath trading—I will.

He got home that evening in time to hear little Annie say her evening prayers: Make me a good girl. Ah child, said Mr. Richards interrupting her, say also, make father a good man. The simple words were uttered, the loving kiss given, it was the father's turn now to wipe away the tears from his eyes. He kept his resolution. From that day he closed his shop on Sundays.

We shall have to leave our new little country dwelling, said his timid wife. No, they had not. They prospered more than ever from that time forth.

I like to deal with a tradesman that keeps the Sabbath, said the most respectable people of the district where the shop was, for if he won't cheat his own conscience he won't cheat me. And he still lives to testify, as he has often done, My little girl turned me from Sabbath breakings when she said:

But is it right, father?

Many people in Wisconsin swallowed the glittering bait of the "Great Northwestern Gift Concerts," Ludium, Hale & Co., proprietors. On the day of the drawing at Milwaukee it was discovered that Mr. Aaron Ludium, the senior partner, and, all the money of the concern—over \$75,000—were missing. They are still missing, and no gifts have been distributed.

"I'm not fond of catnip, as the little girl said when pussy bit her nose."

### PROSPECTUS OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

THIS standard Journal, founded more than half a century since, has been reorganized with an able and active corps of editors, reporters, and correspondents. It is of enlarged size, superior typography, and is published at rates comparing favorably with any other first-class paper. It has access to authentic sources of original intelligence in politics, commerce, science, and literature. The intimate intercourse between the founders of the National Intelligencer, and those men who represented the extremes of opinion which have culminated in the late war proves the moderation and integrity which have ever marked its course. This intercourse and respect embraced Webster, Calhoun, Clay, and Benton. It had received the confidence of them all. The National Intelligencer is conducted scrupulously upon the principles which have ever guided it. It has lived to feel the value of moderation and national fraternity, and rejoices to perceive that the American people respect them likewise.

The Intelligencer will extend a cordial and sincere support to the benevolent policy of President Johnson. It will favor such provision for the legal and social protection of the emancipated negro, as the several States may deem just and proper. Qualified by location and sentiment to mediate between the wants of one section and the resources of another, it will advocate and aid in transferring to the South those elements of capital and enterprise indispensable to the prosperity of every community.

To enable the Intelligencer to fulfil this measure of usefulness, it respectfully asks the support to which its past moderation and sincere devotion to the common welfare entitle it. In this sense it is now offered to the public as a medium of intelligence, which cannot be surpassed by any journal published in the National Metropolis.

Daily paper, one year, \$10.00  
" six months, 5.00  
" three months, 2.00  
Tri-weekly paper, one year, 6.00  
" six months, 3.00  
" three months, 1.50  
SNOW, GOYLE, & CO.  
Successors of Gales & Seaton.  
August 29th, 1866.

The best, Cheapest, and Most Successful Paper in the United States.

### Harper's Weekly, SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY proposes to present by pen and pencil, a picture of the times in Politics it will advocate the National cause, wholly irrespective of mere party grounds. In the view of its Proprietors the perpetuity of the Union, and the maintenance of the United States are paramount to every other consideration. The National Administration will be supported as far as it honestly and wisely endeavors to accomplish these objects, and will be opposed whenever it fails to do so.

#### ILLUSTRATIONS.

It will be the aim of the Publishers to maintain the high standard of excellence in this department which has rendered the WEEKLY a necessity to all who desire a complete Pictorial History of the Times.

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS. 1866

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication.

The Postage on Harper's Weekly is twenty cents a year, which must be paid at the Subscribers' post office.

#### TERMS.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, One Year \$4.00  
An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20.00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time, The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by Express, free of expense, for \$7 each. A Complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of Cash at the rate of \$5.25 per volume, freight at the expense of the Purchaser. Address

### MOORE'S Rural New-Yorker.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATING  
AGRICULTURAL, LITERARY  
AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY  
BY

P. D. MOORE,  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

#### TERMS IN ADVANCE.

\$3 A YEAR—o Clubs and Agents as follows: Five copies one year, for \$14; seven, and one free to 1st Club Agent, for \$19; ten, and one free, for \$25, and any greater number at the same rate—only \$2.50 per copy. Club papers directed to individuals and sent to as many different Post Offices as desired. As we pre-pay American postage on copies sent abroad, \$2.70 is the lowest club rate for Canada, and \$3.50 to Europe. The best way to remit is by Draft on New York, (less cost of exchange,) and all drafts made payable to the order of the Publisher, may be mailed at his risk.

The above terms and rates must be strictly adhered to so long as published. Those who remit less than specified price for a club or single copy, will be credited only as per rates.

Persons sending less than full price for this volume will find when their subscription expires by referring to figures on address label, the figures indicating the No. of paper to which they have paid being given.

Persons having occasion to address the Rural New-Yorker will please direct to Rochester, N. Y., and not as many do, to New York, Albany, Buffalo, &c. Money letters intended for us are almost daily mailed to the above places full literature are of the very humblest character. Under such circumstances, this book is, with some confidence, presented for public patronage.

### NORTH CAROLINA Business Directory.

WE call attention of Merchants and other business men in the State to our Directory, As soon as we can collect

### 5000 Names

of the most active business men of the State, we shall publish them together in a book for general reference, and which will greatly

#### FACILITATE BUSINESS,

It will cost a great deal of time and labor to get up the names and get the book on sale.

To aid in doing this, we desire to circulate

### THE ENTERPRISE,

a large Weekly Family Newspaper. Each one

sending us his name, address and business, to

which is now for the first time reduced to a

written form. Its variety is great—embracing

all metes in use in every key and every variety

of measure—with a full elementary department

and fine collection of new anthems, set pieces

and sentences it contains nearly 300 closely

printed pages, nearly and tastefully gotten up,

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United States, post free, on receipt of retail price

Single copies for examination and introduction

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